

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the last paragraph on page 5, lines 28 and 30 under the heading, Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments, as follows:

In alternative embodiments, sensing probes ~~(not shown)~~ 150, known in the art, may be inserted into gaps between the profiles and the outer hose 140. If thermal transfer fluid escapes from passages 120a and 120b, changes in the capacitance, resistance, pressure, etc., of the probes can be used to generate an electrical signal that notifies a control system or a technician that a potential spill and or system-down condition may be imminent. Outer hose 140 also serves as a secondary containment barrier for the thermal transfer fluid. This built-in spill-safe feature further reduces the risk of damage to equipment or product, as the outer hose can contain the thermal transfer fluid about the inner hose 130 for a period of time sufficient to allow proper shutdown of the system. For example, utilizing sensors to identify a potential leak problem before temperature regulation is compromised can allow the fluid supply conduits (inner hose 130) to be drained of material in advance of cooling in the system sufficient to allow solidification of material therein. Similarly, the early warning capability of the present design in conjunction with secondary containment could prevent chilled volatile compositions from arriving at their application points at too high a temperature for safe application. Thus, the present design provides significantly reduced risks of spills, system damage, and can even provide for safer system operation. These advantages are not provided by earlier designs wherein the thermal transfer fluid is carried directly by an outer hose.